

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 2-3 with the following amended paragraph:**

Haddleton, in a paper presented at a meeting of the Society Chemical Industry London 1999, and in slides reproduced on [www.warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/chemistry/polymers/presentations](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/chemistry/polymers/presentations), e.g. "Functional polymers in everyday life" describes atom transfer radical polymerisation using initiators comprising biologically active molecules including carbohydrates, especially ribose moieties of nucleosides or steroids. The monomers are ethylenically unsaturated monomers which may form water soluble products. The monomers may include polyethylene glycol moieties (polyethyleneglycol methacrylate), as well as cationic groups, such as acrylic ester compounds having amine substituents in the alkyl groups. Suitable initiators are formed by acylating an alcohol derivative of the biologically active molecule with a reactive acid compound having an  $\alpha$  halogen substituent, preferably at a tertiary carbon atom.